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FOR: Director of Central Intelligence  
Mr. McCone, Jr.

Pursuant to your oral request, attached is a summary of all agents, and Opa-locka describes, reported as which have been disseminated to the Intelligence Community, which may be considered as possibly bearing on the newest developments in Cuba.

Obviously these are not definitive, but they are all we have been able to put together. A continuing watch is being kept on all new reporting and anything significant immediately will be called to your personal attention.

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$$1. \quad f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$$

reported driving in an armoured truck from Marianzao, Hainan, on 18 September 79, a convoy of 20 Soviet-driven trucks, each 12 feet long trailers, passed down the coast road. Upon arrival at Ciaotou port area, the leading truck was waved off and the remainder continued. Trailers were loaded with what appeared to be large missiles which extended over the top of the canvas, over what appeared to be wood frames. The silhouette of what source believed were four fins on the trailing edge of the missile. The rear of the missile had a small circular silhouette, which resembled a SILENCE-1.

The CG-4 "GEMINI" is a solid vertically launched, liquid propellant, two-stage missile with a range of 500 to 700 km.

2. In March 1962 two rocket launchers were observed at the military garrison of Lai Chau Province. Uncovered rockets were visible where canvas covers had been rolled up and stored at the side of the rockets. (Field Counter-Intelligence Manual, 1962, p. 10). The above rocket is a technical manual at a height of 100 meters, identifying the identification by displaying that altitude. It is mounted on a tracked amphibious carrier, which have the bulbous tip shown in the photograph, a rounded configuration of a 105 mm calibre (See 5 October 62).

TFW/Intel R/C unit at the FROG (Frog - Rocket On Guidance) unguided field artillery rocket system. The FROG has a T-70A chassis, sometimes equipped with the SS-11 anti-tank guided SURFACE missile "SCORPION", which is also mounted on the same chassis. The FROG has a range of 7-10 km.

13. At 1100 hours 9 August 52 an unit of Soviet armored cars, 4 numerous Soviet vehicles between Vilcabatas and La Oroya, La Oroya, Las Villas Province, proceeding northwest on the National Highway. The vehicles in the convoy consisted of 10 1/2 ton flatbed trucks and Low-Roy type trailers, about 15-18 anti-aircraft trucks, porting JS model tank, one "truck-like" vehicle of unknown mobility with long canvas-covered platform, and a truck on top of tank frame, possibly identified as a JS 1000 chassis modified for transport of BOMBER or INFILTRATION MISSILES, or Bridge-Laying purposes." All the heavy tires were apparently young Soviet types.

A canister-covered tank change would have approximately the same configuration for a bridge-layer unit, the Rocket, or SC-1 "GOMO" Surface-to-Surface M. The SC-1 is a solid stage, solid propellant, M mounted on the middle of the first JS tank series. The range has a maximum of 100 miles; the nearest JS prototype is the 100-mile mark.

4. Two flat bed trailers were seen to be hitched together to transport a 1,000 mile range rocket. The vehicles were seen at Santiago de Cuba (no date given) in the direction of Villa Soriano, Oriente Province. (AMIS-4/100, 733, 10 July 1962)

5. On 4 or 5 July 1962 an unattended object was seen hovering a cleared area approximately 30 feet above ground in Pinar del Rio Province. Along several of the horizontal girders, was on the flatbed of a trailer truck. At one end the object was attached to the trailer bed, while at the other it was attached to a heavy chain which was suspended from a mounted crane parked nearby. The object appeared to be a launcher of some type, and was approximately 100 feet long. More than a dozen "cylindrical" metal objects, 10 feet long and 13-15" wide, were on the ground around the object. (OO-K-3/118, 881, 31 August 1962)

In August 1961 an unattended rocket launching site was found at a rocket-launching site and a large cylindrical metal object in a tunnel on the ranch of Dr. Jose Diaz, near Tuy, Cuba, located on one of three high hills in the immediate area. (OO-K-3, 193, 688, 18 August 1962)

6. On 10 September 1962, a small vessel was seen to be carrying a large Intercontinental rocket, and 2000 pounds of equipment loaded from the ship. (Non-type identified) It was noted that sailors observed SA-2 missiles being loaded.

7. At 0700 hours 18 September 1962, two flatcars were seen on 17 September 1962, train stopped at the San Juan de Sagua (Oriente) railroad station. Several cars were seen to be transporting equipment "which looked like missile components." Equipment which might have been missile components were described as "about 25 to 30 feet long and about 3 to 3½ feet in diameter." The missiles were "large, flat-bottomed" and each car was carrying two of these missiles. There was no way to determine the destination of the trailers. On 17 or 18 September two farmers were overheard talking in Tocororo about a rocket base being constructed in the jungle just west of Niquero. (Source: a Cuban newspaper) It was reported that the SS-4, which appeared in the Army Technical Rail, Tocororo, was said, in essence, "the largest they saw was 20 feet tall." It is believed the SS-4, however, was only about 50 to 80 feet tall and had a much blunter nose section.

[The SS-4 "SCUD" is a missile,  
vertically launched, liquid propellant, solid ballistic  
similar in many ways to the C-4 Interim. The SS-4 will have  
a range of 500 to 700 nautical miles.]

8. According to the Cuban Report, which cited the Revolutionary Directorate, 113 foot long tunnels were principal Soviet strongholds in Matsumoto, Nagano, in the Yumuri Valley, about 1 mile from the town of Matsumoto, Province, and about 5 miles west of the City of Nagano. Construction was begun about a year and a half ago. Some of these tunnels can be found under rugged terrain 10 feet and 8 or 10 feet in height. Their walls are rough and I believe that they are ballistically shielded and therefore (IRBM) of great destructive power..."

9. Soviet Bloc personnel are reported to be living in the highlands of Palenque, between the towns of San Juan de los Lagos del Medio, and in the upper slopes of the Sierra de la Culebra, south of Paso del Medio and south of Corral Nuevo, in the Matanzas Province. (CS-3/491, 907, 3 November 61).

10. Arms storage facilities in Matanzas Province include Quinta Arrechavaleta, in La Culebra (N 23-45, W 82-45), and the Figueres finca, in the Yumuri Valley (N 23-45, W 82-45). (CS-3/480, 839, 17 July 61.)

11. A missile base was reportedly established 2-3 km. southeast of Caraballo, between the railroad from Matanzas to Bainoa, and the road from Caraballo to ~~Almendros~~, Matanzas Province. (CS 3/434, 219, ~~21 October 61~~).

12. Approximately 500 meters west of the Chirino highlands, the "Manolo Laureiro" Mines have been converted into bunkers; deep pits dug, a tunnel constructed, and a concrete roof erected over the excavation, subsequently covered with trees and brush. (CS 3/184, 175, 25 August 61).

13. In the now inactive MARCOT Mine ("Hornos de la Culebra") the tunnels have been enlarged and reinforced with concrete. These tunnels have been ventilated with modern equipment and have an independent electrical plant. (The Cuban Report, supra).

14. There is a missile base in Cienfuegos, Matanzas Province, covering Mirav. (The Cuban Report, ibid).

15. There is a missile base on the Chirino finca, on the road leading from the copper mill Trinidat (Trinidad Central) to the city of Trinidat, south-central Cuba, Holguin Province. It is geographically on the ancient Hwy. 202, direct distance from Cuba to the Parana River. (The Cuban Report, ibid).